



# ENHANCED SPECIFIC CAPACITANCE AND RATE PERFORMANCE FROM RGO/ RUO<sub>2</sub> HYBRID SYSTEMS

Fatima Amir  
Viet Hung Pham  
James Dickerson  
Dmytro Nykypanchuck

# Outline

- Results of 2014 VFP
- This summer work (VFP 2015)

# Supercapacitors and Energy Storage



Hybrid bus with supercapacitors  
(Germany)



Paris T3 tram line (France)

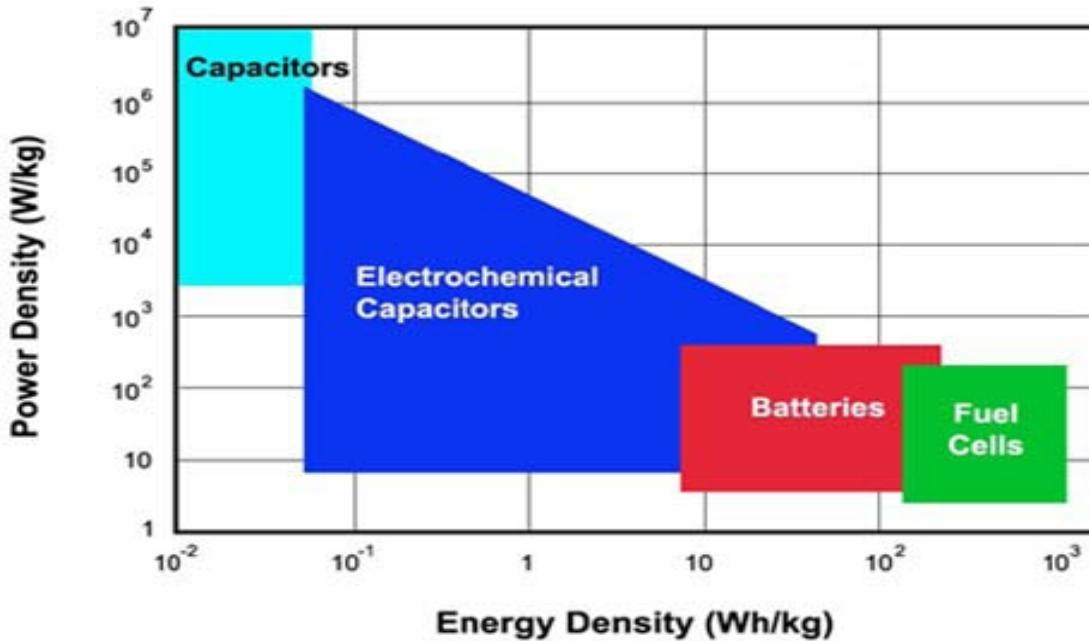


Mazda 6 (since 2010)



Street light combining a solar cell power source with LED lamps and supercapacitors (Japan)

# Specific energy and power capabilities



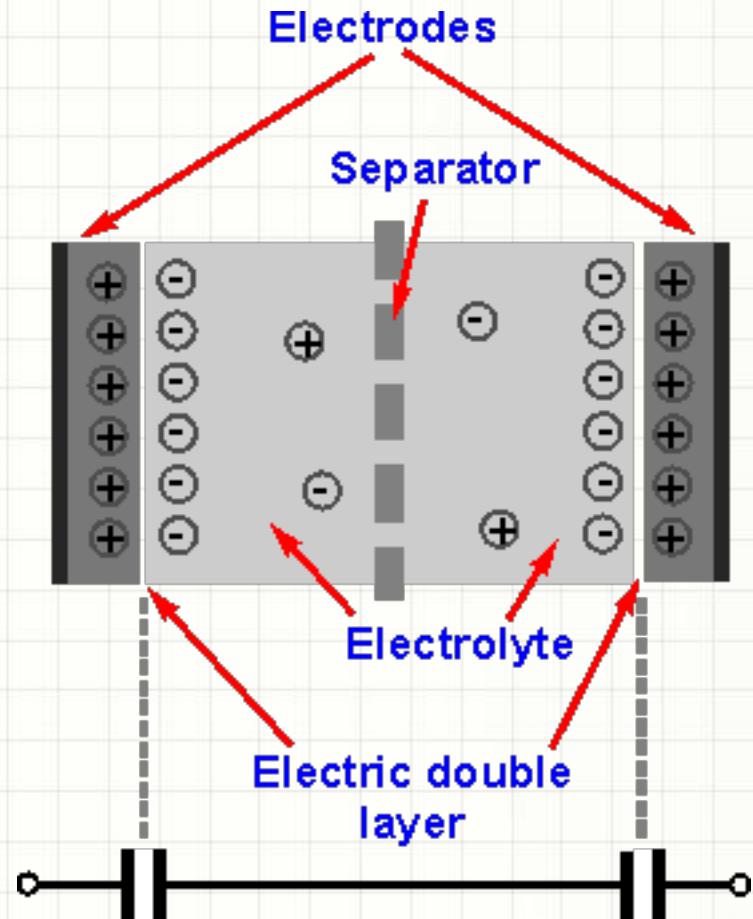
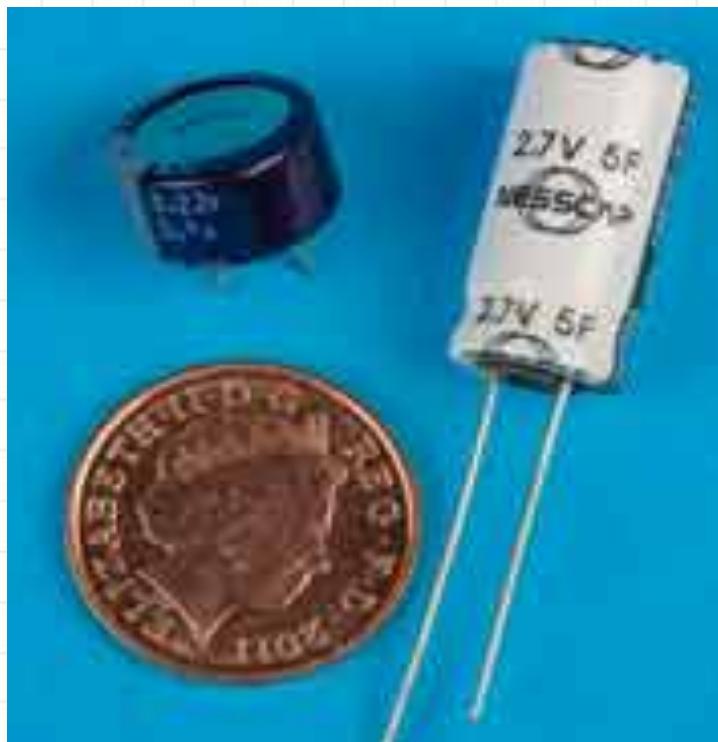
Specific energy and power capabilities of capacitors (electrostatic), electrochemical capacitors (supercapacitors), batteries and fuel cells (Kötz et al., 2000).

# Battery- Supercapacitor

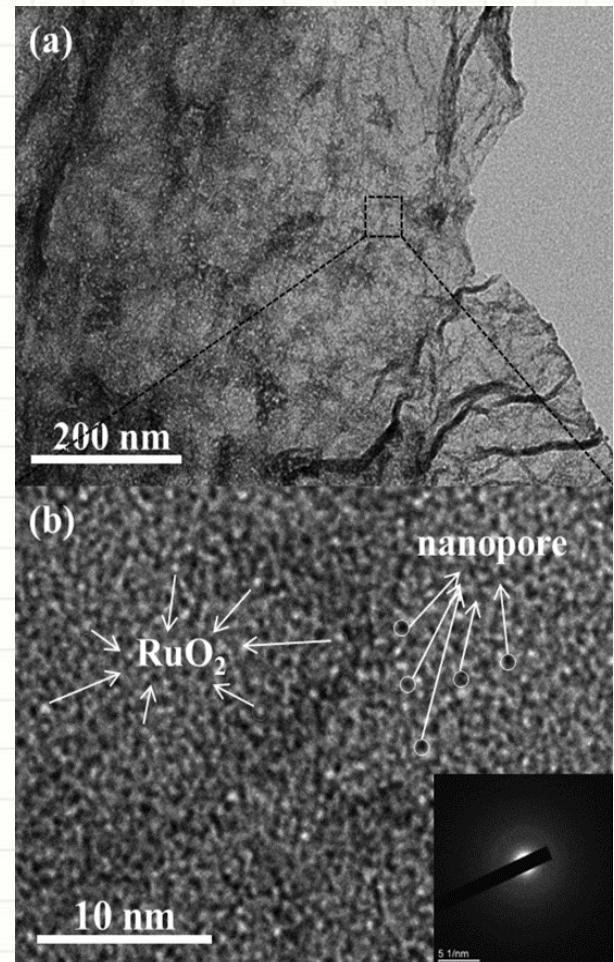
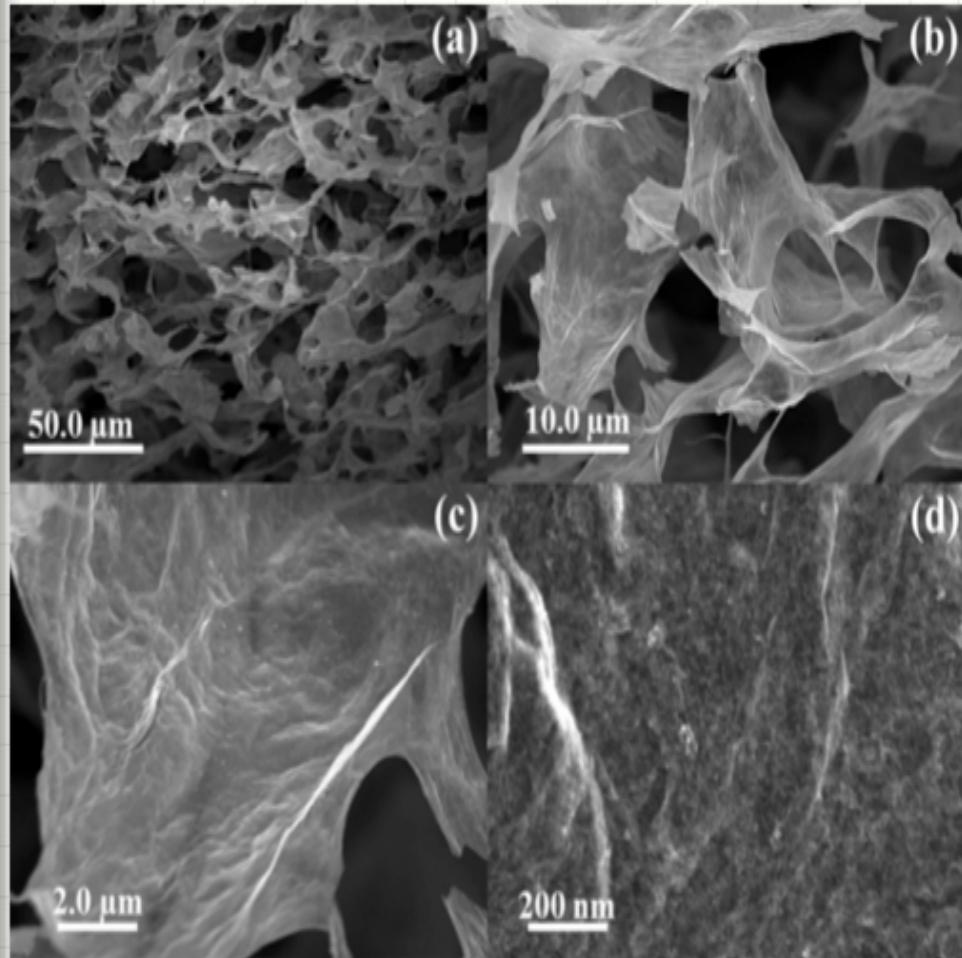
	Battery	Supercapacitor
Energy Density (Wh/kg)	100- 200	*5
Power Density (kW/kg)	1-3	10
Charge-Discharge	Slow	Fast

\* Same as a regular battery but 40 times less weight than the battery

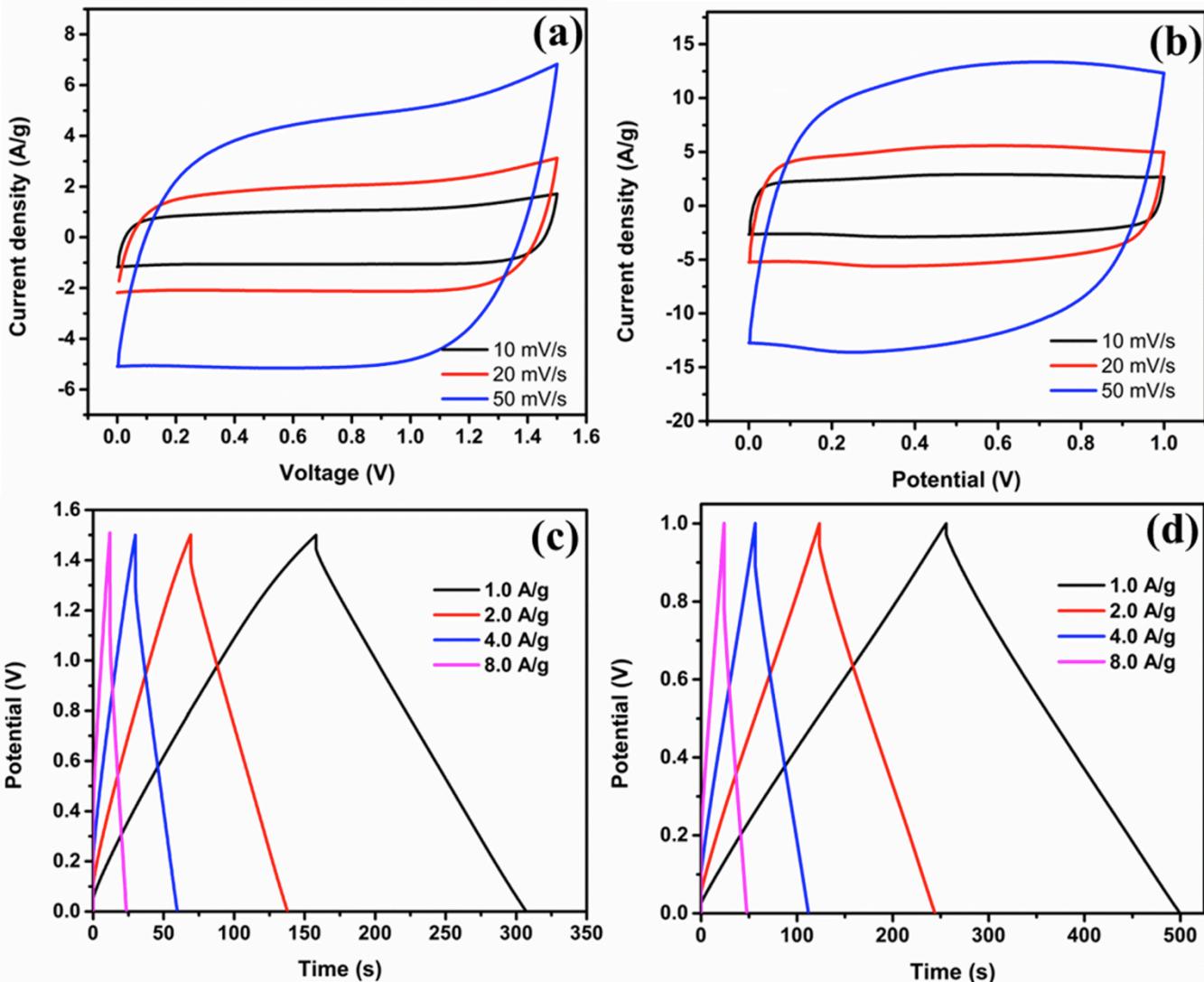
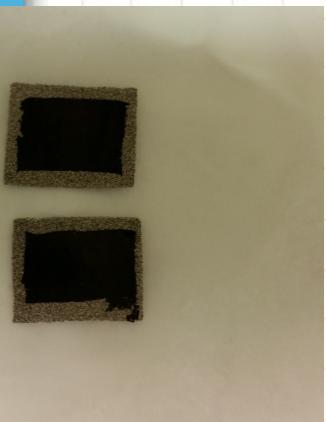
# Supercapacitors



# SEM and TEM of rGO-RuO<sub>2</sub>



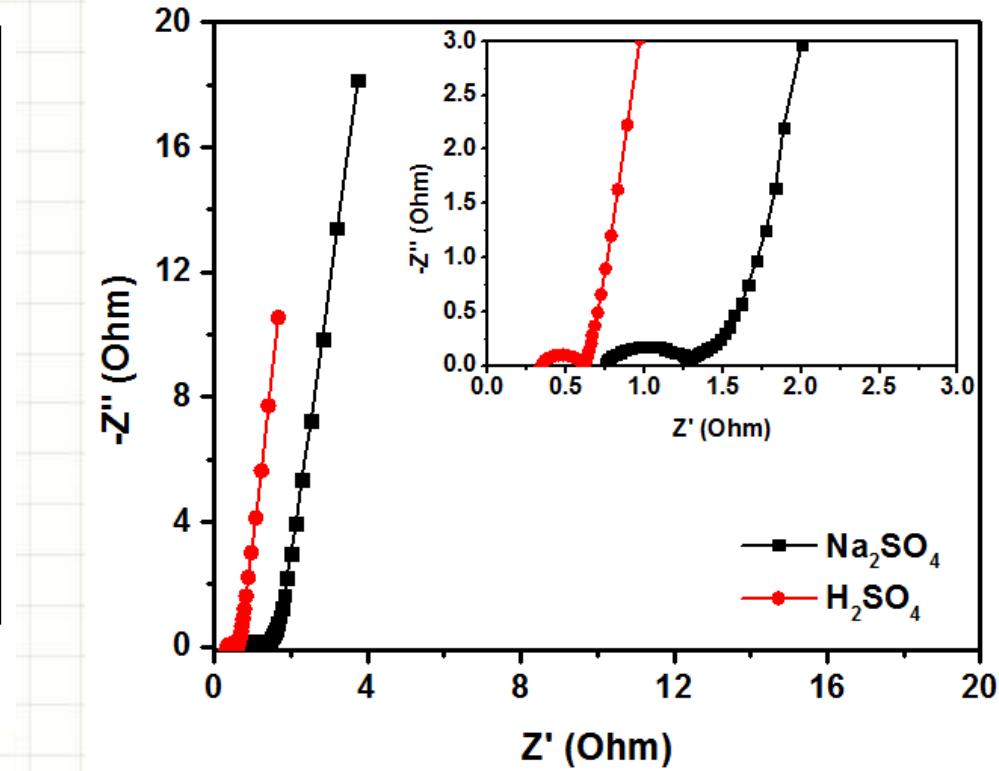
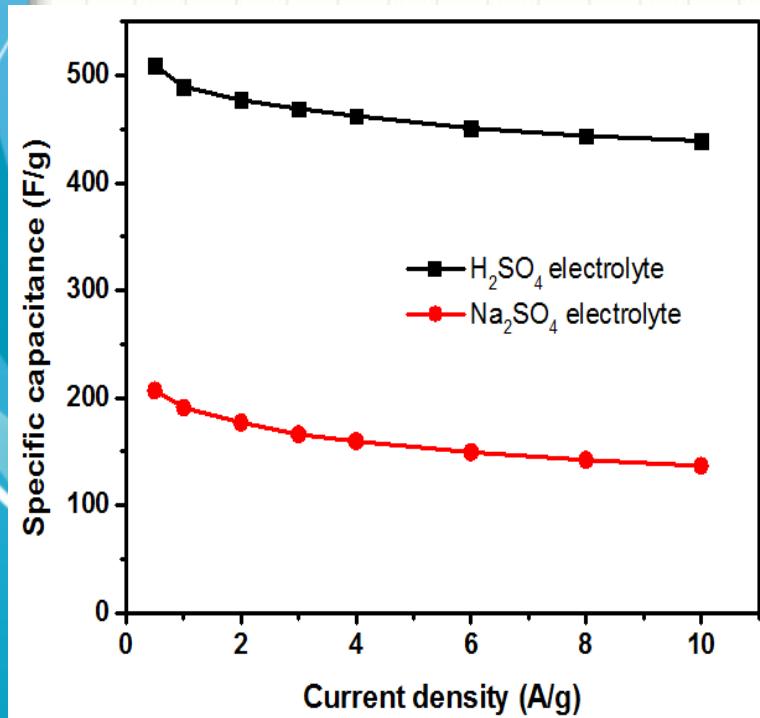
# CV and charge-discharge of rGO-RuO<sub>2</sub> in Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>



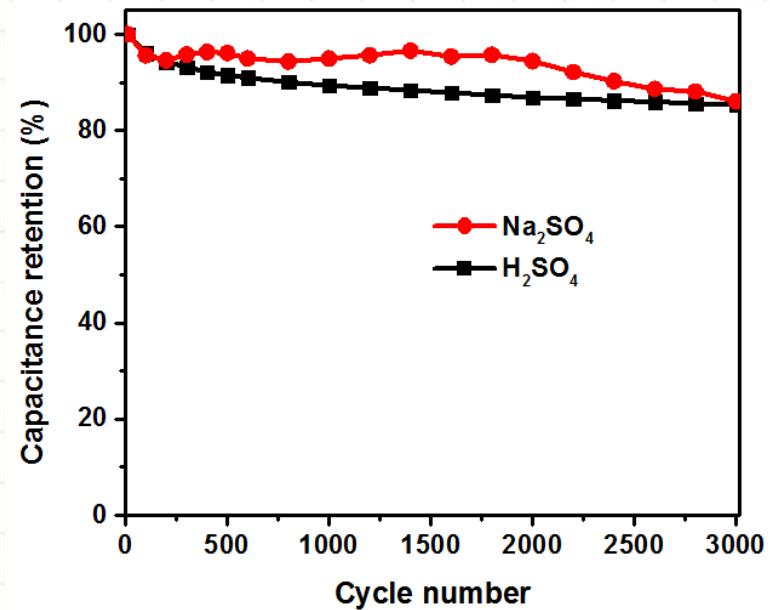
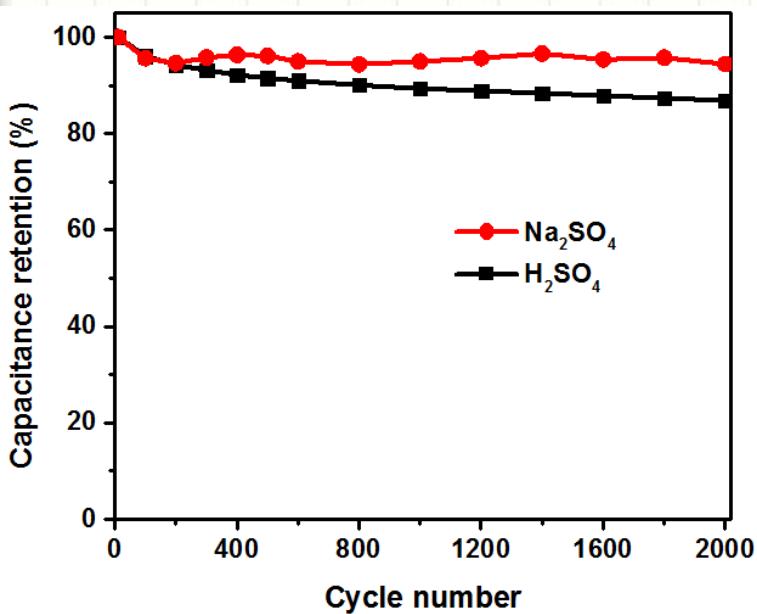
$$C_p = 509 \text{ F/g} \text{ in H}_2\text{SO}_4$$

$$C_p = 206.8 \text{ F/g} \text{ in Na}_2\text{SO}_4$$

# Electrochemical Impedance spectra (EIS) of rGO-RuO<sub>2</sub>



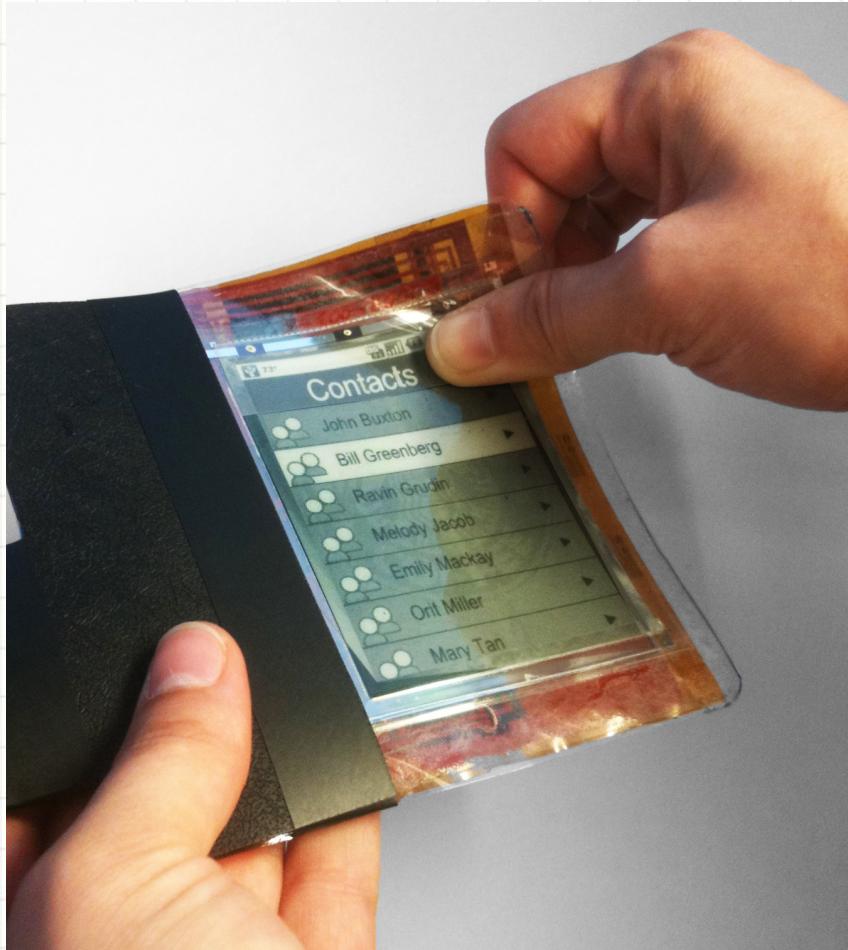
# Cycling stability of rGO-RuO<sub>2</sub>



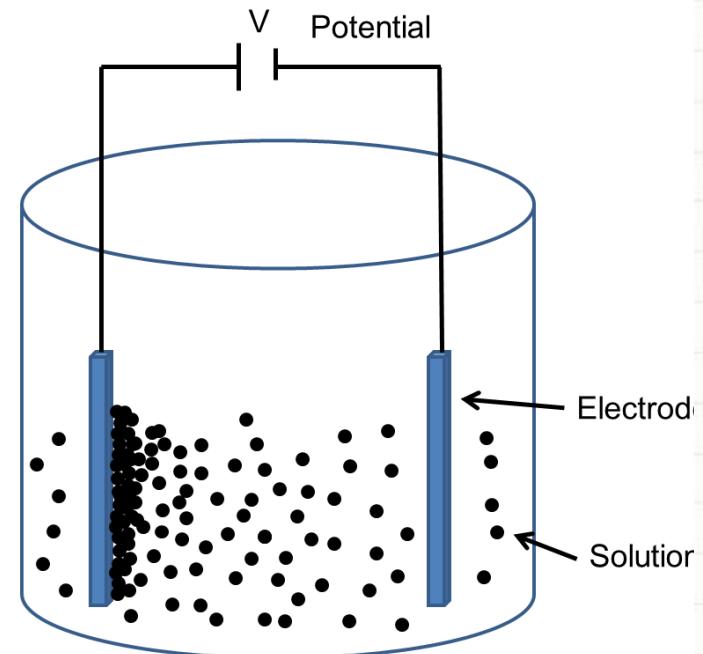
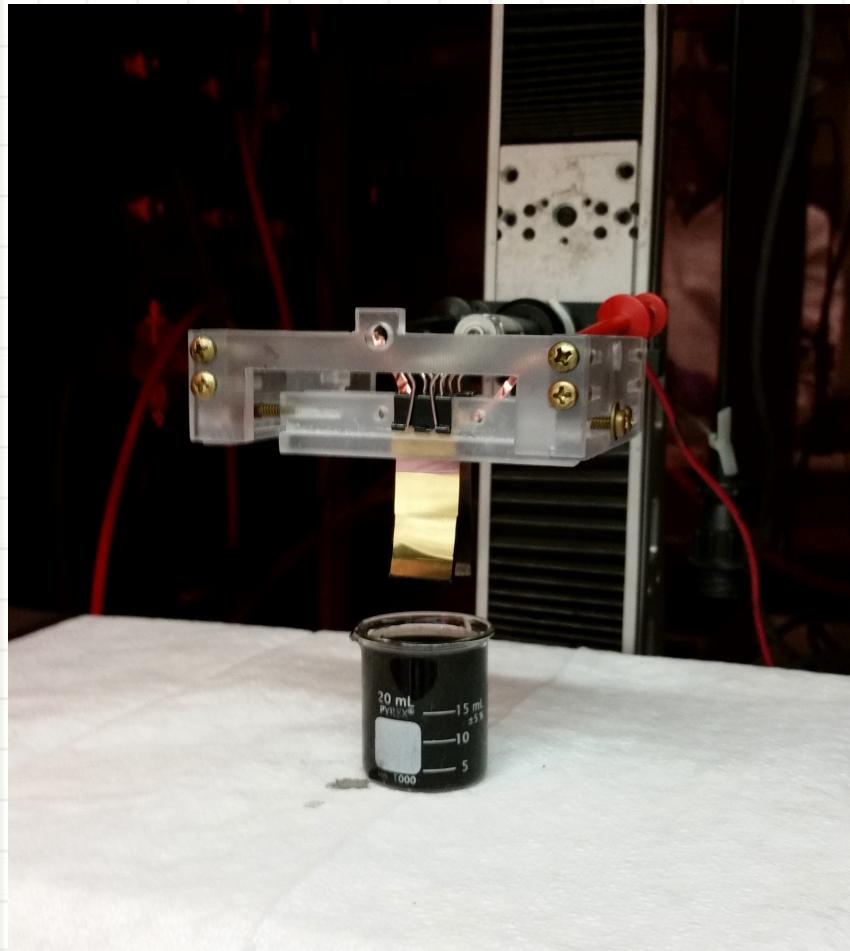


# VFP 2015

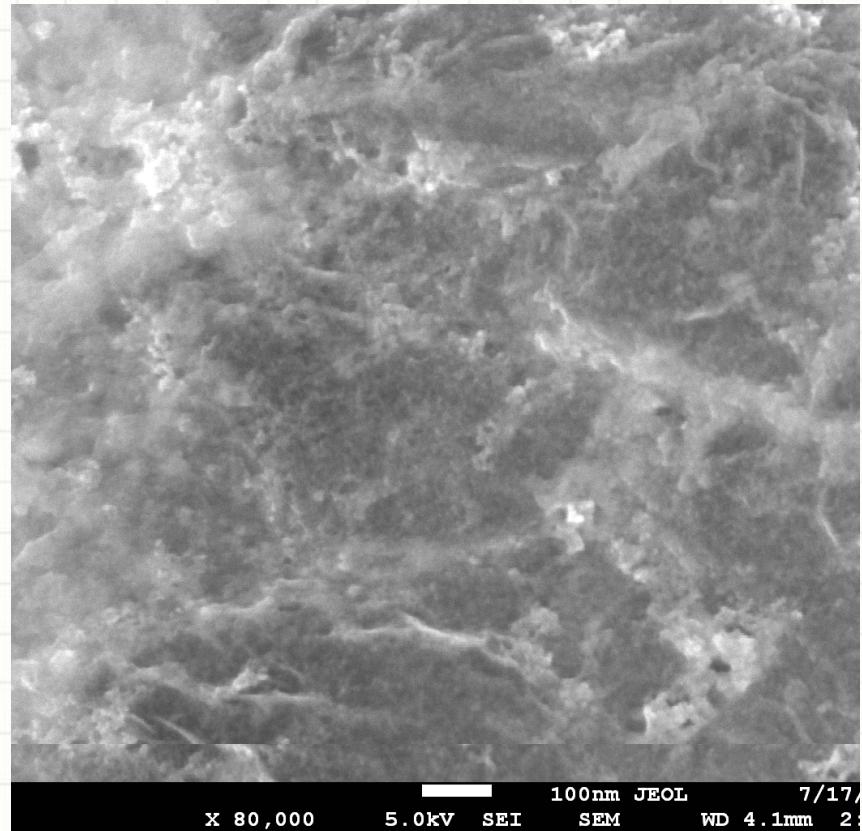
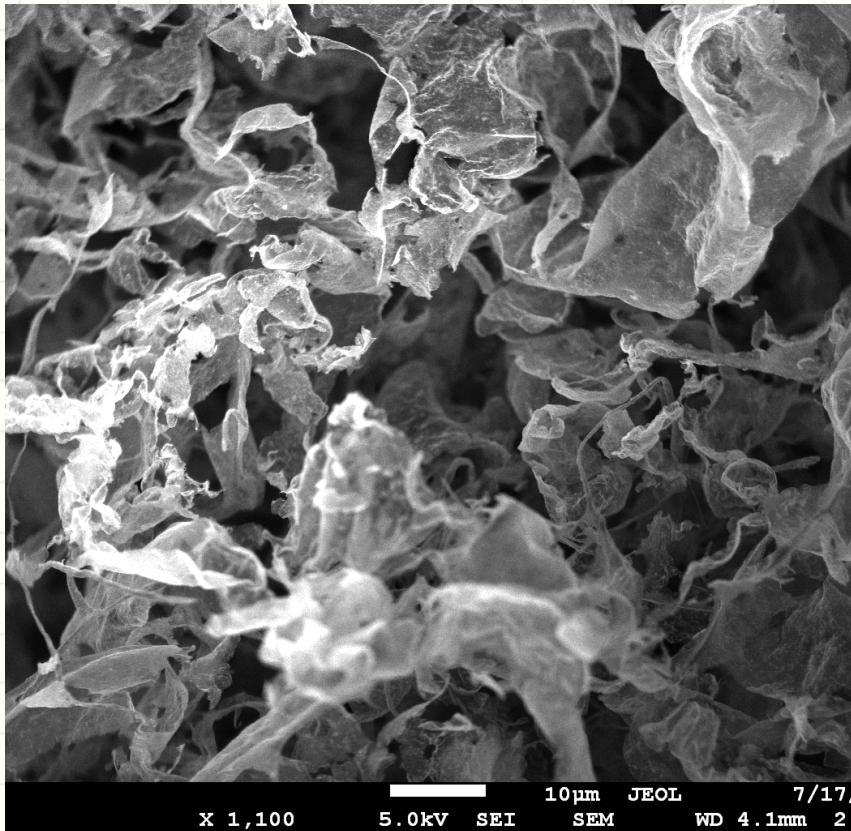
# Flexible devices

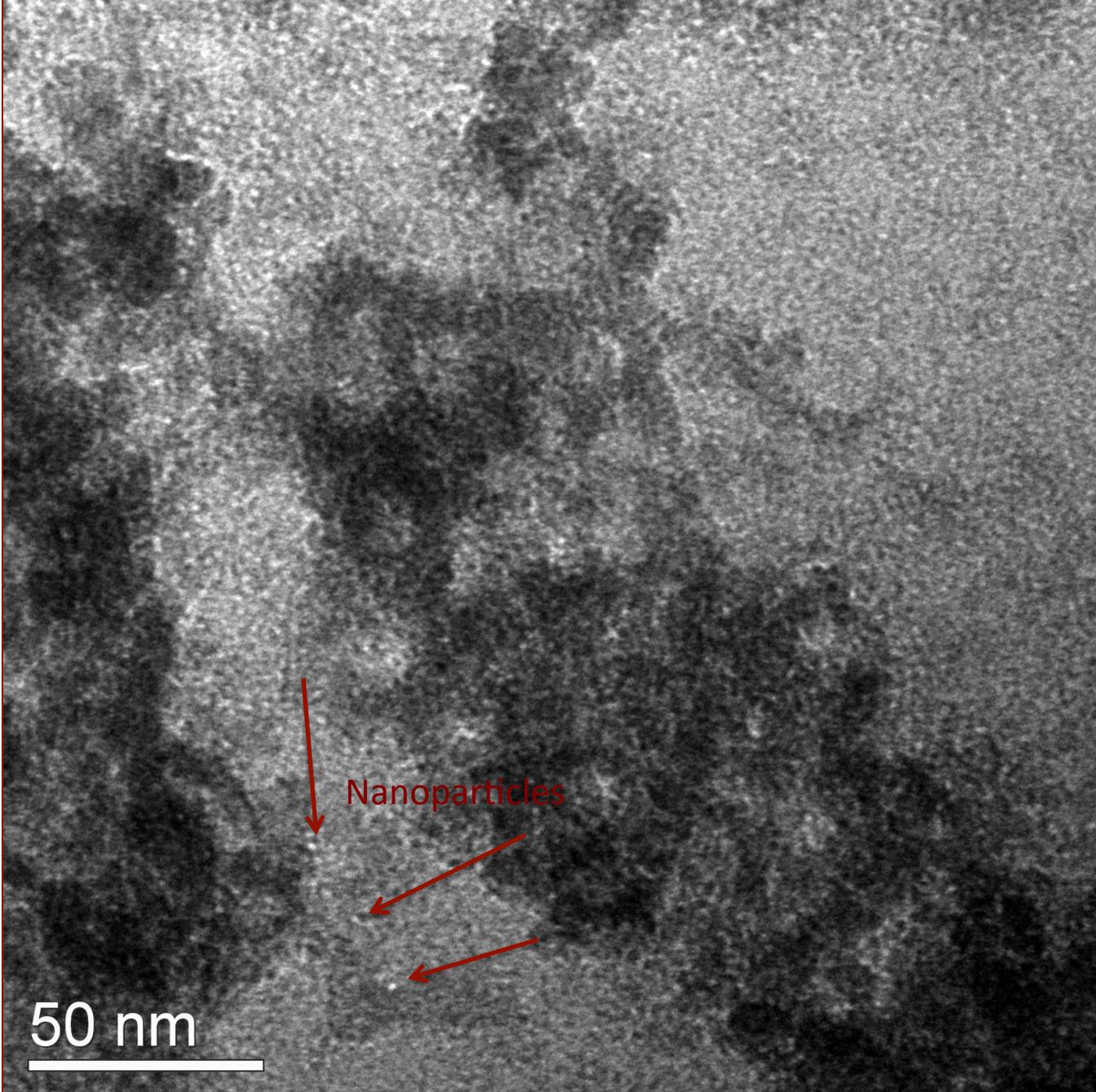


# Electrophoretic deposition



# SEM pictures

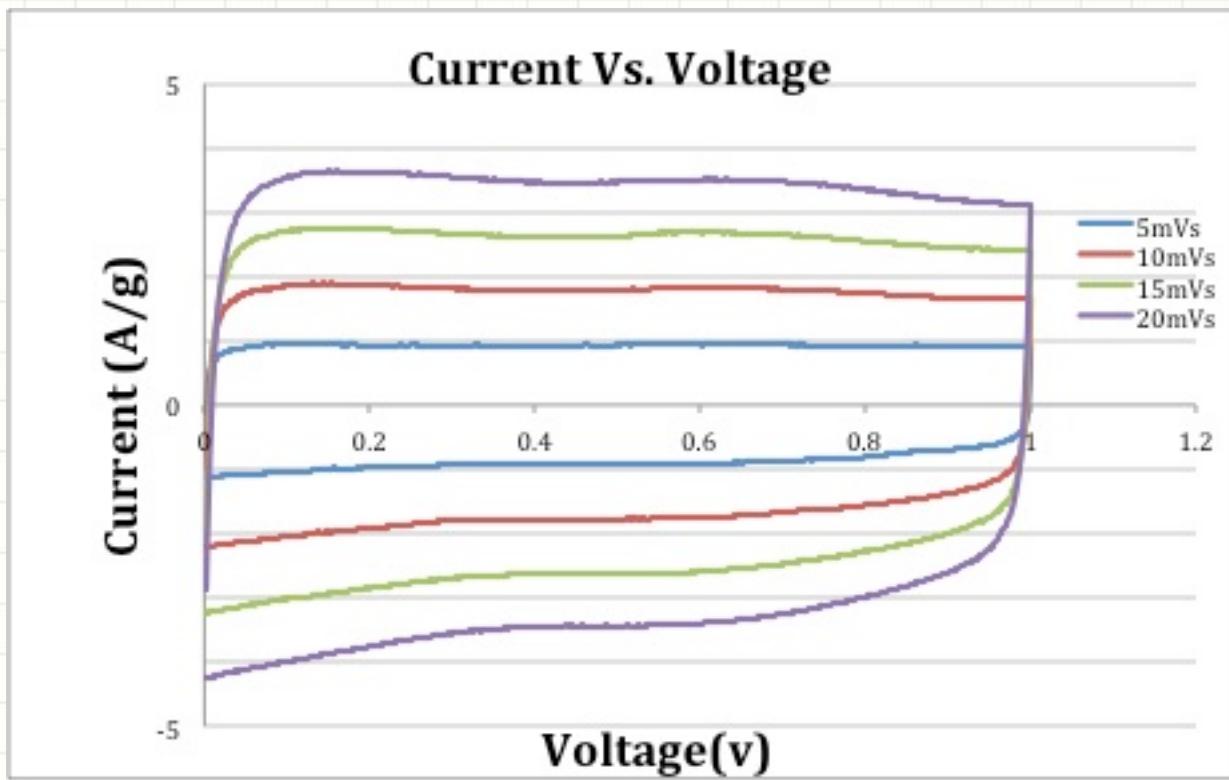




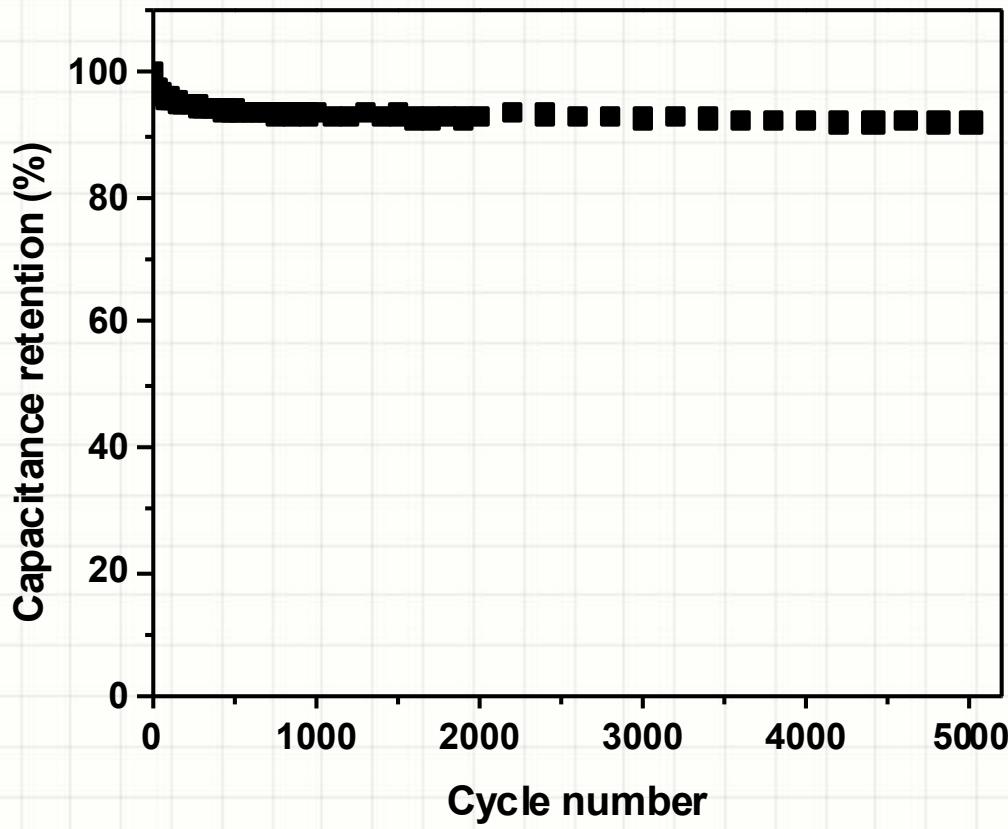
50 nm

# CV data

$C=368 \text{ F/g}$



# Capacitance retention



# Acknowledgements

- VFP-DOE
- Noel Blackburn
- Cindi Biancarosa
- Dmytro Nykypanchuck
- Viet Hung Pham
- James Dickerson



# QUESTIONS?